

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

many had been exposed. While the health authorities are impressed with the possibilities for a large number of cases, their energetic and radical measures will no doubt prevent anything approaching an epidemic. Thus far the disease is located solely on the east side of the city, which is populated largely by a foreign element. The authorities are hampered by the lack of isolation facilities, the city isolation hospital being already taxed to its utmost.

Respectfully,

EUGENE WASDIN, Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 26, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to state that there applied at this dispensary on yesterday for treatment Seaman J. J. Corcoran, suffering from variola. The disease evidently had been contracted from exposure in Duluth, the man reaching this point by rail. In this connection I submit for your information the latest report from the office of the health commissioner of Buffalo in regard to the smallpox status in the city. Since the 23d there have probably occurred 10 cases more, with an additional death.

Respectfully,

EUGENE WASDIN, Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine of vessels from West Indian ports.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE, via Port Penn, Del., November 24, 1901.

SIR: Through the medical officer in command of national quarantine service on Delaware Bay and River, I have the honor to report the arrival at this station of the following vessels: November 20, 1901, American tug Cuba, with barges Sagua and Havana, from Havana; no passengers; bill of health signed by Surgeon Glennan; American schooner Catawanteak, from Baracoa, with cocoanuts; no passengers; bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. Lores Llorens.

Respectfully, T. F. RICHARDSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

Arrival at Baltimore of vessels from South American and West Indian ports.

Baltimore, Md., November 30, 1901.

SIR: I have to report the arrival at this port of the following vessels from the ports named for the week ended this day: November 25, American barkentine Josephine, from Rio de Janeiro, with coffee; British steamship Drumelzier, from Daiquiri, with ore; British steamship Straits of Dover, from Santiago de Cuba, with ore. November 29, British steamship Grayfield, from Santiago de Cuba, with ore.

Respectfully,

WM. F. STONE, Collector.

## REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Eagle Pass, Tex., November 24, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to report the following summary of transactions at this port for the week ended November 23, 1901: Number of regular passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 7; number of passengers on trains inspected and passed, 140; number of excursion trains returning from C. P. Diaz,

Mexico inspected, 2; number of passengers on excursion trains inspected and passed, 970.

Two cases of scarlet fever, occurring in 1 family, were reported to the

county health officer during the week.

B. KINSELL,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

El Paso, Tex., November 25, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit herewith summary of transactions at this station for the week ended November 23, 1901: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 138; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 11; inspection of immigrants, 74; inspected 1 certificate of cause of death of body in hermetically sealed coffin en route to Germany; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 312 pieces; disinfection of Pullman soiled linen, 2,807 pieces; disinfection of trunks, blankets, clothing, etc., 44 pieces.

E. ALEXANDER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Laredo Tex., November 21, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following report for week ended November 16, 1901: Number of passenger trains arriving from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains arriving from Mexico inspected, 710; immigrants inspected, 28; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 6; disinfected 4,168 pieces of soiled linen and 38 blankets of Pullman Company.

Laredo, Tex., November 26, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended November 23, 1901: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons inspected on passenger trains from Mexico, 719; immigrants inspected, 20; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 7. Two trunks and 2 bundles of clothing disinfected; disinfected 2,435 pieces of soiled Pullman Company linen from Mexico.

H. J. HAMILTON, Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CONNECTICUT—Bridgeport.—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 71,000. Total number of deaths, 75, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; measles, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 10 from tuberculosis.

MAINE—Portland.—Four weeks ended April 13, 1901. Census population, 50,145. Total number of deaths, 68, including diphtheria, 1, and 18 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended May 11, 1901. Census population, 150,145. Total number of deaths, 75, including diphtheria, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 11 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended June 8, 1901. Census population, 150,145. Total number of deaths, 75, including diphtheria, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 13 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended July 6, 1901. Census population, 150,145. Total number of deaths, 53, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3, and 5 from tuberculosis.